CAPT. DEVERY'S ILLNESS TOO SERIOUS TO PERMIT HIM TO

APPEAR FOR TRIAL. Has Congestion of the Brein, Police Surgeon Nammack Says The Trial Put Of Pending as Examination by Three Other Surgeons - Three Patromen Blamtesed, At a special meeting of the Board of Police missioners, called for mat purpose, Dr Charles E. Nammack, who is setting in the place

Police Surgeon Dexter of the Old slip pre cinct, now on vacation, presented an official report on the condition of Capt. William S. Devery, who was to have been brought to trial to-day on charges of bribery and corruption in not enforcing the laws as a disorderly houses and in receiving money therefor. The report is addressed to President Marsh, and is as follows:

"On Aug. 7, 1894, at #35 P. M., I made careful physical examination of Capt. William S. Devery of the First predict at his residence. 353 West Twenty-eighth street. As a result of such examination I fine that the said Capt. Devery is unfit for duty by reason of acute con-gestion of the brain. The subjective symptoms of this condition are:

First Pain in the asad, with a sense of ful-"Second Inability to sleep soundly, such

sleep as is obtained being incomplete and unrefreshing.
"Third-Montal esoltement, slight in degree

Fourth—Some confusion of ideas.
Fifth—Inability to concentrate the attention for a prolonged peroid of time.
"Sixth-Buzzinghoises in the head.

"In addition to these symptoms complained of by the patient vishout suggestive question being put by ms, the following objective evi-dences are present in Capt. Devery's case:
"First-Flushing of the countenance.

Second Suffision of the eyes.

Third Perceptible heat of the bead.
Fourth Strong pulsation in the carotid and temporal arteres.
" Fifth—Some embarrassment of speech.

Sixth Mucular tremor. Seventh-Irregularity and rapidity of the

pulse.

"My conclusion, based upon the results of this examination, would be that Capt. Bevery is at present metally incapable of directing the conduct of his defence or of performing the duties of a Objean of police, and that it will re-

quire careful treatment for at least a month to restore him to health." When this certificate had been read by Chief Clerk Kipp Commissioner Murray asked if the Board hadany authority to order the examination of a member of the force by physicians who were not opnnected with the department. Commissioner Martin replied that he did not think it had, se there was no rule of the Board which

would epver such action, and the certificate of the presenct surgeon had always been considerthe presenct surgeon had always been consider-ei a valid excuse for any officer who was absent from his post on the ground of sickness. Com-missioner Murray then moved that the Board of Police Surgeons be directed to appoint three physicians of their number to make a special examination into Capt. Devery's condition and sport forthwith. This was dore, and pending such report Capt. Devery's trial was indefinite-ty postponed.

Commissioner Martin said later to a Sun re-

commissioner Martin said later to a Sun reporter:

"The Chairman of the Board of Police Surgeons is Dr. Stephen G. Cook of 111 West weight street. He received our notice to-day, and he will probably call a meeting of the iterat to-morrow morning, when the three surgeons will be selected. The examination will in all likelihood be made some time in the after-room and their report will probably come before its on Friday. This makes it highly introduble that there will be any more deviconments before next week, and the same thing will hold true in regard to indictments against any other officials which may be made, as it is too late in the week for us to give them the necessary forty-eight hours' notice. In regard to these latter nothing more can be done until the Superintendent returns."

Mr. Murray, when questioned about his metion for a special examination by three outside physicians, declined to say whether he thought Capt. Devery was chamming or to give his obsessions, if he had any, to Dr. Nammack's report.

Dr. Nammack's sakir "I am only taking the

port.

Dr. Nammack said: "I am only taking the place of the regular precinct physician for a cupple of weeks, and I never met Capt. Devery built I went to his house to make my axaminations. He is an exceedingly sick man, and there is no possibility that he is shamming. I have had a long experience of nervous and brain distance.

Dr. Ambrose W. Backer of 323 West Thirty-sixth street, Capt. Devery's family physician, substantiates in full Dr. Nammack's diagnosis. "Capt. Devery," he said, "issuffering from an acute attack of congestion of the brain, and there is no telling what consequences may follow. He had no idea that he would be served with infla-dictment, and the coming of the papers was a shock to bith.

dictanent, and the coming of the papers was a shock to him.

"Care, Deveray is a sirong, robust man, with pienry of blood in his brdy. If he did not have so much he probably would not be as sick as he is. At present he is dangerously ill, and it will be many weeks before he can recover,"

Col. Edward C. James's partner, Abraham I. Elkus, who prepared Capt. Devery's defence at his recent trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, where the Captain was acquitted, said that he had received a rote from Capt. Devery asking that Ool, James undertake his defence.

ner, where the Captain was acquitted, said that he had received a rote-from Capt. Devery saking that Col. James undertake his defence. "Preparations for doing so are now under way," said Mr. Elkers, "and we shall be ready long before the Captain can appear in court. Col. James will probably be here to look after the Captain's interests himself."

All day yesterday stories were floating around to the effect that Charles Priem and several of the proacquition's other witnesses were missing, having been induced by Capt. Pevery's friends to absont themselves from the city. Late in the afternoon Assistant District Attorney Osborne and that the witnesses were all in the city and under his surveillance.

Three patrolines were dismissed from the force. They are Edward F. Flood of the Macdongal street squad. Thomas Purule of the Kast 194th street shitton, and Frank J. Meyer of Kingsbridge. The two first named were found suilty of drunkenness. Meyer had four charges squites him, including one for being in a saloon in uniform. Patrolinan Joseph B. Faney of the Fifth street shitton was fined twenty days pay for refusing to arrest a man who assaulted a woman.

The charges against Detective Allan Hay of the West Thirty-seventh street, station who was iried for assaulting an old farmer named Jacob Klein and alls daughter-in-law and nice, and with improperly arresting a boy named. Wikile Ebert on April 4, were diamissed on the motion of Gon. Karwin. Both Meesrs. Kerwin and Muray acreed that the charges were not sustained by the evidence, but President Martin thought that Hay chould be dismissed.

Patrolinan tecory W. P. Epperted of the West Thirty-seventh street squad received homorable mention and a medal for heroic conduct in saving the life of John Reinit, a nine-year-old boy, of 41 West Thirty-seventh street squad received homorable mention and a medal for heroic conduct in saving the life of John Reinit, a nine-year-old boy, of 41 West Thirty-seventh street agusd received homorable mention and a medal for heroic conduct in

Fracond street to East Pffy-first street, and Naumes J. Ryan, West Sixty-eighth street to West Thirty-eyeath street.

I deaty days vacation was granted to Inspector McLaughin and Capt. Brooks of the East 196th street station.

Policeman Thomas Lynch of the West Forty-seventh street station was arraigned before Commissioner Kerwin charged with bribery and totation of police rules. Two asloon keepers are the compiainants, Owen J. O'Brien of 250 West Forty-seventh street and Richard Ardier of 678 Eighth avenue.

West Forty-severath stress and Richard Ardler of 978 Eighth avenue.

O'Brien, is his amidavit, says that on Sunday night, July 1, the policeman came to his place and arrested frim for violation of the Excise law. He says that before being taken to the station house, Lynch said he could secure of Brien's discharge the next morning in court if O Brien's discharge the next morning in court if O Brien's discharge the next morning in court if O Brien's side amounting." The saloon keeper says he tanderstood "something" meant money, so he handed the policeman \$10. The next morning, however, the policeman stores that he had bought beer in O'Brien's place and had also seen two others drinking beer there. O'Brien was accordingly held for trial.

Ardler says that Lynch arrested his brother, who was tending bar, on Sunday, July 8. Ardler avers that he gave Lynch \$10 in consideration that the policeman would endeavor to have the sase dismissed in court. The case was dismissed in court.

1 apt. Schmittherger Ill at Home.

Capt. Schmittberger of the West Thirtieth street police street station, who fainted in the station house on Tuesday night and is confined to his house at 115 East Shirty-first aircet, was reported to be lead so high fewer. He has nervous prostration it is said, resulting from the operation three weeks ago for an abscess in the right shoulder. Sergesut Halpin is acting Captain.

A Brawn Haigle Between, Carroll and Howers. NEW ORLEASS, Aug. 8.—Phe fight to-night at the Auditorium addiesis Club between dimmy Carroll and Andy Bowen resulted in a draw. MAKING REAR ADMIRALS.

Year's Hemarkable Secord of Prometions to the Highest Grade in the Navy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. Should the new navy personnel bill, as prepared by the joint Comaission, become a law, such a multiplex deal for fing rank as has just been consummated would never again be looked for

Promotion by seniority is now the rule in the navy through all grades, from Ensign up to and including Bear Admiral. This made possible the friendly plan carried out by some of the Commodores to help their juniors to promotion by sacrificing themselves. These sacrifice hits, so to call them, were made in a very curious way. The first project, it appears, turned on a possible arrangement for the voluntary retirement of Rear Admiral Gherardi, who will leave the active list for age on Nov. 10 next. When that suggestion, however, bore no fruit it be

came necessary to resort to some other device. Rear Admiral Skerrett was to retire for age in January, 1895; Commodore Stanton in July, 1896; Commodore Fyffe on July 26 of the pres ent year, and Commodore Erben in the Septem ber following. It was therefore proposed that Admiral Skerrett should begin the series of moves by retiring voluntarily in July of this year on the score of length of service, which the statutes would allow him to do. That would bring Commodore Fyffe to be a Bear Admiral by seniority before his retirement was due. Then Fyffe was to give way in turn to Commo dore Stanton, and, finally, Stanton was to be retired on the forty years' service law immediately after his confirmation as Rear Admiral. Then under the seniority rule, Commodore Erber would be reached, and would get about a month of service as Rear Admiral before being retired

would be reached, and would get about a month of service as Rear Admiral before being retired for age.

The plan worked like a charm, and its successive steps were taken according to the schedule, the last of them. Admiral Erben's confirmation, being completed Aug. 7. After the arrangements had once been made among the officers immediately concerned, so as to be satisfactory all around, the only anxiety really felt was as to whether the Senate would be willing to confirm appointments giving increased rank and pay through the remainder of their lives to a series of officers having only a few weeks each, or even a few days, to serve in the new grade. However, even that fear proved groundless. All was skifully managed, although the closeness with which the details were brought out, in point of time, is illustrated by the fact that Commodore Stanton was made a Rear Admiral on a Monday, and on the following Wednesday his pennant came down from the flagship San Francisco.

There have been some famous complex projects for promoting Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals, notably the one attributed to Secretary Elkina, Gen. Schoffeld, and ex-Secretary Proctor, through which the candidates favored respectively by each one of the three, Col. Carlin, and Col. Otta, were to have the star in succession, Col. Carr resigning before the time of his retirement for age, so that Col. Carlin might have it, and he in turn being retired for age a few months later. But in smoothness of movement and clear understanding, that deal was far inferior to the naval one just described, and, in fact, an unpleasantness was occasioned on Gen. Carr's indignantly refusing to resign declaring that he had never agreed to do so, and that nobody had been empowered to make such a bargain. He was thereupon summarily "fired," at the request of Gen. Schofield, by President Cleveland of Col. Carlin to the vacancy thus created, followed, and then his confirmation, and finally on his retirement for age the appointment of Col. Otis, who was also duly confirmed.

the appointment of Col. Otis, who was also duly confirmed.

Returning to the naval project, which has proceeded much more harmoniously, it remains to say that it never could have been consummated under the plan now proposed for reorganizing the personnel, since that plan makes no officer eligible for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral unless he has four years yet to serve on the active list. Indeed, it may have seemed strange to find such a provision pending while this series of rapid promotions and retirements was going on. But the new rule is only one feature of a much more rapid system of promotion than now exists, so that the four years condition would be more suitable. That bill also provides not for seafority promotion to the highest grade in the navy, but for selection by the President from candidates recommended by a Board of Rear Admirals, with confirmation by the

a Board of Rear Admirals, with confirmation by
the Senate.

The present year, 1894, will show a complete
clearance, with one exception, of the list of Rear
Admirals who began it, and a complete clearance also of several additional Rear Admirals
promoted during its course. It began with Rear
Admiral Beiknau's rottrement in January; then
came Admiral Henham's in April, followed the
same month by Admiral irwis's; then Admiral
Weaver's in July; then Admiral Sterrett's, Admiral Fyffe's, and Admiral Stanton's later in the
month, as already noted, while Admiral Erben's
will be due in September, and Admiral Gherardi's,
being not retired until next Feburary, but the
promotion of nine officers to the grade of Rear
Admiral in a little over nine and a half months
is certainly remarkables.

Peckskill's Echoes Aroused by the Resular

STATE CAMP, PREESENLL, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- At o'clock this afternoon occurred the event of he week at the camp, the review of the artillery battalion by the Adjutant-General. The three batteries were lined up on the north parade ground, Capt. Dillenback's regulars having the sisting of Col. Merriam, Capt. Hardin, and Capt. Thurston, appeared on the field mounted, and while the artillery stood at attention, with their guns "in battery," the reviewing officers rode up and down the line. The combined buglers of the three batteries played a quickstep mean-white.

up and down the line. The combined buglers of the three batteries played a quickstep meanwhile.

After the inspection the batteries passed in review before Gen. Porter, led by Battery K. They went three times around the field, first at a walk, then at a trot, and finally at a gallop. Although the parade ground had previously been sprinkled, great clouds of dust arose, out of which the columns flushly emerged, the drivers urging on their horses and the gunners clinging to the wildly awaying rassions. After the review, the citizen soldiers dismounted and watched an exhibition drill by the regulars. The evolutions were performed at a swift gallop, the battery occasionally wheeling into line and firing shot after shownth the hills were filled with echoes. There was not the slightest accident to may the review, although the firing caused some constensation among the untrained horses of the State batteries.

Cant. Wendeil, with the First Battery, will

hation among the untrained horses of the State batteries.

Capt. Wendeil, with the First Battery, will leave at 2 octock for mercus afternoon on the return march to New York, where he will arrive on Saturday evening. Capt. Wilson's Second Battery will remain here until Friday morning, and will reach New York on Sunday aftermoon, Hattery K of the regulars will remain in com-during the coming week with the Fifth Battery of Syracuse and the Sixth of Binghamton.

COMING MERE FOR HER TRIAL The Little Torpedo Boat Erlesson to Be

Tested in Long Island Sound. Sr. Louis, Aug. 8.-The little torpedo boat Ericsson, which received its finishing touches ere after being built by the Iowa Iron Works at Dubuque, left here to-day via the Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, and Atlantic Ocean for the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to undergo her trial trip in Long Island Sound. Owing to low water in the upper Mississippi, the Ericsson was towed in the upper Mississippi, the Ericason was towed several weeks ago from Dubuque to an anchorage off this city. Since then a force of mechanics from the iron works have been working every day putting the boat into shape.

The Ericason is only 150 feet iong 15 feet 4 inches beam, with an 11-foot hold. Every inch of space inside the hold is taken up with engines, dynamic, coal bunkers, quarters for the rew, and the ward room for the officers. President Dickey of the lowa Iron Works is condient that the Ericason, which is the first boat of the kind ever turned out by his concern, and, for that matter, ever built on inland waters, will come up to all the requirements of the flovernment contract, and may exceed the speed imit. He will accompany the boat to New Orleans, 2nd go thence to New York by rail, and make arrangements for the trial trip. Short stops will be made by the Ericason for coal and mall at Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and other points. Two days will be spent at New Orleans, wherethe boat will be docked, a new screw put on, and her compass adjusted.

The Enterprise Ordered Home at Once. Boston, Aug. 8.—The Massachusetts nautical

raining ship Enterprise, which left for a cruise n foreign waters in last June, has been ordered to return to this port at once. She is now on her way to Cadiz, Spain, via Southampton, England, and will reach here by the middle of September. The State Commissioners refuse to give any reason for the sudden order.

The tiuardian Augels' Fair at Concy Island.

The fair of the Roman Catholic Church of the suardian Angels, at Coney Island, which has cen in progress for two weeks, with Brother been in progress for two weeks, with Brother Cullen in charge, will close next Saturday night. The contest for the most popular policeman closed last night. Sergeant Kvanedy won with self-votes. Capt. Clayton, his nearest competitor, received only 157 votes. Sergeant Hughes came next with 48 votes.

Capt. Clayton's friends say he would not have been besten by one of his Sergeants had not two partisans of Kernedy supplied voters with times. SCHMITTBERGER IS CRUDE.

THE WALL SALLAND CHARACTERISTE THE TENDERLOIN CAPTAIN.

Sent Three Betsettyes to Ask Her to Help Them Get Evidence Against Disorderly Houses Police Mean Well, the Thinks - Will Stick Until the Street Is Clean.

Mrs. Mary Sallade, who got tired of living oponite a disreputable house, and who went he elf and got the evidence on the strength of housecleaning business to stay. She will stay at least, she mays, until there isn't a bad house left in Twenty-fourth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway. Mrs. Sallade has determination written in every line of her face, so that it is safe to make a prediction on her word alone. She is a New England woman born and bred

She says she is 55 years old, but she looks ten years younger than that. She is of medium height and build, and has a typical New England face. Her jaw is strong, and indicates pug nacity and tenacity. Her cheek bones are high Her complexion is fresh and rosy, and to that i due the appearance of youth. Her eyes are a blue gray, and they can be just as determined ooking as the chin, but in ordinary conversation they are mild. Mrs. Sallade's hair is almost black, but there is iron gray streaked through it She dresses quietly and becomingly, and wears no jewelry to speak of. An interview THE SUN orter had with her shows her characteristics. "I said at first," she said, "that this was s natter of business with me; that the growing badness of the neighborhood was driving away my custom, and that I did what I did simply in self-defence. That is true, in a measure, but there is really a good deal of sentiment in the thing. I want my little daughter with me, and neighborhood is as it is, and I am going to have it cleaned out for her sake, and-I-meanvery-word-I-say."

Mrs. Sallade paused between every word as she made that last assertion, and her eyes talked, too.

"Now, speaking of that place across the street," she went on, "I do believe that they were the nerviest people in the world. I had them pulled on Saturday, if you remember

were the nerviest people in the world. I had them pulled on Saturday, if you remember. Well, on Sunday and Monday nights they saturally had the windows open, the shades up, and lights allover the house. That is something that never happened before, and it was done just to show that they didn't care for the police for me or anybody else. It was Tuesday that I went to the police court. It all you that when I left there that house was closed, and it's been closed tight since. That shows what the police can do if they want to. The idee of the police saying that they couldn't get the evidence, and making a citizen, and a woman at that, go and do it!

"Now, I want to say that I know they had the evidence and have the evidence now to raid every house that is bad in this block. I will protect my informant and won't give you any names, but—I-know—it. They have got the evidence and they simply refuse to act. Mind you, now, I don't want to hurt the police and I am not attacking them. The police have always been very kind to me. As an instance, once I sent a lot of little boys out to distribute circulars. They hadn't been gone long when they came back with a note saying: Dear madam: It is against the law to distribute these circulars. Now, that was kind of them, wasn't if Well, they have always been kind to me, and I'm not attacking them, but these places—have—got—to—go.

"You know they tried down there at the sta-

"You know they tried down there at the station house to get the name of the policeman who told me to go to Parkhurt. That was very foolish. Capt. Schmittberger didn't know I came from New England. He thought he'd scare me, but do you know I never was frightened in my life? I'm not that kind. Down there at the station he walked up and down pompously and stuck his hands together and he said there Mrs. Sailade put on a heavy voice; "Tell me the name of that man. What is his name? You have got to tell me, and he kept saying that. Mr. Schmittberger, I said to him, it is none of your business what that officer's name is. At the proper time and the proper place you'll get it, and you won't get it one minute before. I talked right up to him, like that, and he cooled down just as quiet as a kitten. I think he means to do right, you know, but he's crude. "Now, last night he sent three detectives around to my place. They said he had sent them and wanted me to help them get evidence. I said to them that I didn't think it was my business to do that. They said they couldn't get it alone. Then I said to them: "Why don't you go out in the street and find tables women? That is the way to do it. It's hardly my place to go with you. They were after. As I say, their methods are crude, though they mean well. Now, do you suppose, or could they suppose, that after this notoriety I would have got into that place? Why, I sit out here on my steps hours at a time, and the proprietor of that place? Why, I sit out here on my steps hours at a time, and the proprietor of that place? Why, I sit out here on my steps hours at a time, and the proprietor of that place? Why, I sit out here on my steps hours at a time, and the proprietor of the police do take money to protect such places I lonly ask the question because I have sat out on the stoop here and kept account. Couples were gogot to go. You know they tried down there at the stalike to ask you, now, do you suppose the police do take money to protect such places? I only ask the question because I have sat out on the stoop here and kept account. Couples were going and coming all the time, and the receipts must have been at least \$50 a day. Now, I just wondered whether the proprietor got all of that.

"But to return to Capt. Schmittberger. I asked him how many houses on the block were bad, and he counted them over and said that every one was. I suppose he included mine in the lot, but I didn't say anything. He says: What are you going to do about the rest of them? I said: 'I don't know, but time will develop. Time is developing. We'll just find out now who is the owner of the houses, and then we'll proceed against him according to law. But about that statement that every house here is disorderly, that isn't true. There are many respectable boarding houses here, but there are some bad ones, which I will see are taken care of."

"Do you propose to do any more work getting testimony yourself?" asked the reporter.

"I certainly do if it is necessary," Mrs. Sallade said. "People say they think I would be afraid. They say that I'll be ruined and I'll be fixed, and all that rubbiah. Why, what is there to be afraid of? Now just let me tell you how had things were and just what provocation I had to do this.

"I've got a little daughter twelve years old. The child actually stopped men on the street and begged pennies to buy candy. We'll, when I found it out I gave her a good scolding, and what do you suppose she said to me? Why she said: Mamma, you are and finer dressed—I've seen them ask men for money and the men give it to them. Why she ultim't? Now what answer could I make to that child? There was only one. That was to send her into the country where she would be away from such things, and I did it. 've had to keep her away three years. Isn't that provocation and justification enough?"

"Did you consider what the consequences would be before you went, to all ruin the newspapers have talked abou

the reporter.

"Well, I'm in it now," she said, "and I'm in to stay. I don't think much of reforming, but I do of cleaning out. That's what it's going to

be."
Were you not afraid of being ridiculed when
you started this work?"
"When a person gets to be 55 years old and
has no desire except to do good she can stand a
little of that. My object in this is good. It is
for the good of myself, my daughter, and my
neighbors."
"Do you propose to go into other neighborhoods to gather evidence, now that you have
begun?"

hoods to gather evidence, now that you have begun?"
"Now, I shouldn't want to say that I would do it, and then again I shouldn't want to say that I wouldn't. It is the duty of every one to lend whatever assistance is possible as long as it doesn't cost anything."
"Is any one working with you?"
"Since I have started my neighbors are willing to help. I have had offers of help. I will do whatever the Lexow committee suggests. I am willing to work with them since I have begun, and until we have decency in this street. Then I am done. It isn'tpleasant, but it isvery necessary. Don't forget, I mean to stick until this sireet is clean."
"Have you received many letters about what street is clean."

"Have you received many letters about what you have done?"

"I have received just one." Mrs. Saliade went unstairs and got it. It was a letter from a life insurance company offering to insure her life. Mrs. Saliade laughed as she showed it.

GAVE THE CAPTAIN A WRONG TIP.

He Haided a Suspected Still That Turned Out Only Root Beer.

The blotter of the Cedar street police station n Brooklyn does not show any report of a raid made early Saturday morning by Capt. Kitzer, a detail of police, and three internal revenue officers. The facts leaked out yesterday. Acting on a tip which he had partially investigated. the Captain asked the Custom House authori-

the Captain asked the Custom House authorities to assist in the capture of a gang of illicit
distillers. It was supposed to be in the basement of a one-story frame house in Central
avenus, near Grove street.

The detail of the police and Custom House detectives, headed by Capt. Kitzer, cautiously approva hed the house, and bursting in the door,
rushed inside. They heard the wall of a child,
avactorised from sleep, and a frighteined woman
appeared and asked them what they wanted.
As the house was surrounded the suspicious
basement was assoched, and there was found a
complete mutili for the manufacture of ruot
beer.

THE PRENCH ANARORISTS.

The Public Prosecutor Bemands Severa Puntshment for the Lenders, PARIS, Aug. 8.-The records of Ortiz and Henry as burglars were considered first at the Anarchist trial here to-day, MM. Gobert and Delhomme, experts in bandwriting, testified that the letter sent by the Flquffeur burglars to Mms. Postel were in Emile Henry's handwriting. MM. Girard and Vieille, experts in explosives, declared that the detonators found in the

desk of Felix Feneon, the War Office clerk, were of exactly the same make as the one used by Emile Henry at the café of the Hotel Terminus The Socialist Deputy, Basly, testified in favor of Sebastian Faure, and the poet, Mallarme, and M. Lallemand, a high official in the War Office,

estified strongly in behalf of Fenson. About the middle of the afternoon the Public resecutor began to sum up the evidence against Prosecutor began to sum up the evidence against the prisoners. He outlined the general history of the Anarchist movement, and traced the recent series of anarchistic crime in France. He read mang extracts from La Revolte and other Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove that the men behind the Anarchist Begrnals to prove the standed to gether for criminal purpose. Jean Grave and General the Public Prosecutor, were the leaders of this band of malefactors. When the leaders of this band of malefactors who the other prisoners were associated with Faure and Grave, although only in subordinate positions. The two leaders should suffer most heavily. Their subordinates should be let go with somewhat less rigorous punishment, although none should be spared the severe penalty of the law.

The Public Prosecutor moved for the severe

of the law.

The Public Prosecutor moved for the severe punishment of all the prisoners excepting the four women and the Italian, Beliotti, in whose cases extenuating circumstances should be considered.

sidered.

It is reported here that Santo Caserio's mother has asked Mme. Carnot to intercede with the President for the assassin's life. The evening newspapers publish this letter, said to have been written by Caserio to his mother after his conviction.

written by Caserio & his mooner sattle wriction:

"I write a few lines to inform you that I have been condemned to death. What must you think of me? You cannot think that I am an assassin and a malefactor. You know my good heart and my tenderness. Well, my heart is the same to-day. If I committed this act, it was simply because I was tired of looking on such an infamous world. I thank the priest for corring, but I do not desire for confess. I salute you, my brothers, sisters, and others, with a thousand kisses."

ITALIAN PAPERS SEQUESTRATED. They Printed an Augustmous Letter Glort

ROME, Aug. 8.-Several Italian newspaper have been sequestrated under the anti-Anarchist law for publishing an anonymous letter, ad-dressed to the syndic of the commune in which Santo Caserio lived, glorifying Caserio and threatening vengeance in case of his execution.

AN ANARCHIST FROM AMERICA Arrested in Marsellies with Dynamite

MARSEILLES, Aug. 8 .- An Italian named Panetti was arrested here last night with several dynamite cartridges in his possession. He came from America and was on his way to Italy, where, the police say, he expected to commit an Anarchist outrage.

Dinner to Ambassador Bayard.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- William Mather, member of Parliament for the Gorton division of Lancashire, gave a dinner this evening to Thomas F. Bayard, the United States Ambassador, and renty-five members of the House of Commons of all political parties. Among the guests were: Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of War Henry Fowler, Secretary for India; James President of the Board of Trade; Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland; Sir. George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland; Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Admiralty; A. J. Mundella, ex-President of the Board of Trade: Sir Henry James, member of Parliament for Bury; Sir James Ferguson, member for the Northern division of Manchester; Justin McCarthy, member for North Longford, and other friends of Mr. Mather belonging to the Devonshire Club.

Mr. Bayard, after responding to the toast to his health, toasted the House of Commons, Mr. Mather proposed "The Press of Great Britain and America," to which Messes, Lucy and Smalley responded.

Mr. Mather expressed his appreciation of the

and America, to which Messrs. Lucy and Smalley responded.

Mr. Mather expressed his appreciation of the kindness with which he was received in America when he was preparing his report on technical education for the Royal Commission on Techni-cal Instruction.

Marine Disasters. Loxpox, Aug. 8.-Ship Colintrave (Rr.), Rav. March 16, for San Francisco, was to-day offitude were not given.

The bark Afon Cefni (Br.), Hughes, from Swansea Jan 4, for San Francisco, was also

LONDON, Aug. 8.-Sandow, the profess strong man, was married this morning in Manchester to Miss Blanche Brookes, the daughter of a Manchester photographer. Sandow and Miss Brookes met four years ago and had been engaged for some time. Miss Brookes returned only a few weeks ago from Germany, where she had been studying the language.

The Gotha Theatre Closed. BERLIN, Aug. 8.-The Diet of Gotha has resed to grant the usual subvention of 20,000 marks to the Court Theatre. Duke Alfred has, therefore, ordered the theatre-closed. The citizens of Gotha are greatly displeased. The Diethas voted 288,000 marks for the purchase of Friedrichsthal Castle for a ducal residence, having at first refused to exceed 250,000 marks.

The Count of Paris Critically Ill.

LONDON, Aug. 8.-The Paris correspondent of the Italy Chronicle says the Count of Paris suf-fers from a recurrent maisdy and is critically ill. The Countees of Paris has shortened her annual stay at Marienoad and returned to Eng-land. All of the Orleans Princes in France have visited the Count within the last two weeks. The Duke of Orleans has postponed his intend-ed visit to France.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Some 300 American pligrims were present yesterday at the mass celebrated by the Pope in the Hall of the Consistory.

Judge Saita, of the Buenos Ayres Federal Court, has granted the extradition of Jabez Spencer Balfour, the central figure in the Liberator Building Society frauds of London.

The Archbishop of Canterpary of Friends year. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated yesterday afternoon at the marriage of Lord Egerton of Tatton and the Duchess of Buckingham. The ceremony took place in Lambeth Palace, the Archbishop's residence. Lord Egerton of Tatton is 64 years old. He lost his first wife by death in 1892.

THE GLASS BLOWER'S ROMANCE.

He Protests, with an Axe, Against Levity in Regard to It. Christian Myer, a glass blower at a stand in the Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island, became enamored recently of "Jennie, the Mascot," a fortune teller, who has a pavilion opposite where

Myer works. Last night Al. Seabury, proprietor of the class-blowing stand, told Myer that the fortune glass-blowing stand, total styer that the fortune teller had been married seven years, and that her husband was now in New York.
This enraged Myer, who accused his employer of triffing with his affections. Myer picked up an axe and made for Scabury. He was caught by Special Policemen John Lyden and McDon-ald and disarmed. His employer refused to make a complaint against him, and he was not arrested.

arrested.

Later, Myer, in talking to Scabury about the matter, became so enraged that he was selzed with convulsions, to which he is subject. Queen & Co. of Philadelphia Suspend. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. S.—Queen & Co., in-corporated, one of the oldest firms of opticians in Philadelphia, made an assignment to-day to John C. Gray, the business manager. The lia-bilities and assets are not yet definitely known. The assignment was made necessary by inabil-ity of the company to make collections.

Iowa Bemorrats Endorse Weaver. COUNCIL BLUERS, Aug. 8.—The Democratic

Convention for the Fourth Congressional district this afternoon decided not to place a candidate in commation, but instead, by an overwhelming yote, endorsed (icn. James B. Weaver, the Pop-ulist candidate.

Innes's Band will start on Saturday nest, after giving their last concert of the season at Prospect Park, on a tour of the United States, will open at New Haven with a musical tacle valled "War and Peace."

A. M. -1150, 358 West Fifty-first street, Jacob Sherry, no faminge.
P. 21. -2, 35 Foreyth attent Morris Rosenming dam-age \$150; Ersh, Mott avenue and Libih street, no-dainage, 7:20, 47 Orchard street, Smar Levy, damage triffing; a 40, 258 West 125th attent, J. E. Le France, art studio, damage \$150.

MR. REINHART TO EXPLAIN

ATCHISON COMMITTEE WILL HEAR HIS STATEMENT TO-DAY.

The Protective Committee Wanta Mecalvers Reinhart and McCook Removed-The Trustees of the Mortgages Requested to Institute a Suit for that Purpose, President Reinhart of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Hailroad Company did not appear before the Reorganization Committee yesterday afternoon to answer the charge made by Expert Stephen Little that the income account of the company was continually overstated for four years and a half. The reason for his absence was given after the meeting adjourned in the following statement made on behalf of the ommittee by Secretary Kobbe:

After the meeting yesterday Mr. Little desired to further consult the books of the company with reference to certain items in which printed report of the combany differed from the books. He was unable to do so until this norning, and after doing so he, without changing any of the results of his report, amplified it this item. The report has now been handed to Mr. Reinhart, and the committee has adjourned until 2 P. M. to-morrow."

In explanation of this statement Mr. Kobbe said that the committee desired that the item referred to should be included in Mr. Little's specifications before the report was sent to Mr Reinhart, and that the comparison between the books and the printed annual report of the company was not completed on Tuesday. The committee met again yesterday afternoon, the same members and lawyers being present as at the previous session, and Mr. Little read his supplenentary statement. When it had been read a complete copy of the report showing the en tries in dispute was taken to President Reinhart by Secretary Kobbe at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. As soon as possible after its receipt Mr. Rein

hart left his office, where he had been awaiting its arrival. He said that he would begin the preparation of his answer at once, and that he would have it finished in time to present it to the committee at its meeting this afternoon.

Another sensational feature was added to the situation vesterday by the precipitate action of the committee representing stockholders which styles itself the Atchison Protective Committee. At a recent meeting of this committee it was decided by the members who were present to request the Union Trust Company to petition the court for the removal of John J. McCook and J. W. Reinhart as receivers. The Union Trust Company is the trustee of the general mortgage and second mortgage bonds.

A letter signed by Theodore W. Myers, Chairman of the Atchison Protective Reorganization Committee, was accordingly sent on Aug. 6 to preparation of his answer at once, and that he

man of the Atchison Protective Reorganization Committee, was accordingly sent on Aug. 6 to Mr. Edward King, President of the trust company, asking him to bring suit for the removal of the receivers named. In reply Mr. King wrote the committee yesterday that he was about leaving the city for a vacation, but that he had submitted their letter to the counsel for the trust company.

he had submitted their letter to the counsel for the trust company.

The Protective Committee was anxious to make all the capital possible out of this move of theirs, and after another meeting yesterday afternoon copies of the letter were distributed by a member of the committee. Up to that time some of the members of the committee not only had not seen the letter, but had only learned through the Wall street news agencies that such a request had been made of Mr. King. Col. McCook had not seen it either, but when he did he was prompt to take action. He declared that the charges contained in the letter were grossly libelious as far as he is concerned. Mr. Myers has already gone to his country place at Lawrence, L. i., and the other members of the committee were equally inaccessible. Col. McCook therefore sent a despatch to Mr. Myers and the other committeemen saying that he

Cook therefore sent a despatch to Mr. Myers and the other committeemen saying that he would hold him personally and each member of me committee he represents strictly responsible for the publication or circulation of any statement or report affecting him.

President W. H. Male of the Atlantic Trust Company is one of the members of the Protective Committee who was not at the meeting at which the letter to Mr. King was prepared. He said yesterday: "I have not seenithe letter, and if I had been present I think that I should have opposed sanding it."

It is generally understood that Mr. Reinhart will resign as President and receiver, even if his answer to Expert Little's criticisms of the method of keeping the Atchison accounts is satisfactory to the Reorganization Committee. He is said to have determined upon this step in any event, but hopes first to exonerate himself from the charges of deception in connection with the management of the company.

AN IMPORTANT LAND SUIT. The Northern Pacific Seeking Title to Mil-

lions of Acres. ST. PAUL. Minn., Aug. 8 -A great fight for everal million acres of land in five States was begun in the United States Circuit Court here resterday. It is in the form of a bill in chancery, the parties being the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, and Henry C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific road, are the complainants, and the defendants are the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road, John S. Kennedy, and James Roosevelt of New York, R. B. Angus of Canada, and the Central Trust Company of New York. The petitioners pray that the patents issued by the State of Minnesota to the St. Paul and Pacific, or St. Paul, Minneapolls and Manitoba road, be cancelled, and that the Northern Pacific road be declared the owner of the lands, which are described by sections. The plaintiffs ask for an accounting and an injunction to prevent the defendants from selling or assigning the lands, and to restrain the State of Minnesota from making deeds of the lands to the defendants. The lands in dispute lie along the lines of the roads in question, beginning at a point on Lake Superior, opposite the Montreal River, and extending along the lines through Minnesota, Wisconstn, the Dakotas, Idaho, Montana, and Washington, to a point near Portland, Or, near the mouth of the Walia Walia River, in Washington. the St. Paul and Pacific, or St. Paul

ELEVATOR CHARGES HALVED.

Great Northern Road Cuts the Prices of Handling and Storing Wheat. DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 8.-The Eastern Minneota, a part of the Great Northern system, to-day issued a circular cutting charges for handling and storing wheat in terminal elevators at this point in two, in order to help the farmers of the Northwest who have been getting more and more discontented as a result of the decrease in prices. Owners of the other elevators at once called on General Manager Farrington and threatened to have certificates of the Great Northern elevators ruled off the Duluth Board if the schedule was put into effect. Mr. Farring-

if the schedule was put into effect. Mr. Farrington dared them to do it, saying that the Great
Northern elevators would take their business
elsewhere if such a foolish policy was adopted.
The elevator men are in consternation, as they
think J.J. Hill's new policy means ruin for their
interests, which involve millions.
Mr. Hill, according to Mr. Farrington, looks
upon a terminal elevator as he does a freight
sized, and wants to make no charge at all for
handling and storing wheat. He would have
abolished charges altogether but for the ruin it
would have brought to the elevator interests.
The elevator men are thoroughly alarmed. It
is said that Duluth and Minneapolis mills will
be injured by the change.

Boston, Aug. 8.—The chancery proceedings of he Grand Trunk Railroad against the Central the trand trunk Railroad against the Central Vermont Railroad and its directors will be dis-continued by agreement, the action of the latter company authorizing an increase of \$1,000,000 capital stock, the cause of the proceedings, hav-ing been revoked.

Will Not Increase Its Capital Stock

COXETITES AT ATLANTIC CITY. They Take Their First Sath Since Leaving Washington.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 8.—Carl Browne and a detachment of sixty Coxeyites reached here at 7 o'clock this morning and entered the city without opposition from the authorities. Browne and his hoboes indulged in a swim in the surf at the expense of a sympathizing bath house keeper. It was their first bath so one of them said, since they left Washington.

The command is encamped near the excursion house and is a centre of attraction. Browne says he will break camp in a couple of days and move on to New York.

The engagement of Miss Clara T. Hotchicios

Mr. Arthur L. Niles and Miss Clara Hotchkins Engaged.

and Mr. Arthur L. Niles was reported yesterday. Misa Hotenkies is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hotenkies of 12 East Sixty-seventic Mrs. H. L. Hotchkiss of 12 East Sixty-seventh street. Mr. Niles, who is a member of the Stock Exchange, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucten H. Niles of 18 East Seventy-fourth street, and a brother of Philip Bradford Niles who is engaged to Miss itrooknam of Brocklyn, elster of Mrs. Amory S. Carliart, Miss Hotchkiss is a sister of Mrs. Waidron Williams and of Horace L. Hotchkiss. The Niles family has a place at Monmodith Beach, and the Hotchkiss Eanily have a constry home at Mamaroneck.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strongth.-Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MRS. SHERMAN'S TROUBLES.

Much of Mer Estate Expended, and Nov Her Husband Is Suing for Divorce. ANSONIA, Conn., Aug. 8.-Legal papers were erved on Mrs. Helen R. Sherman in an action for divorce by her husband, Horace R. Sher nan, yesterday. Until recently they have been keeping the Hoffman House in Derby. Sher nan and a man named Seward have be cominal owners, though Mrs. Sherman alleger that her money furnished the capital of the firm. For several months there has been trouble between the partners, and a few days ago Seward withdrew. Then followed the arrest of Mrs withdraw. Then followed the arrest of airs-Sherman by the local authorities for violation of the License law, followed a day or two after by the arrest of her husband on the same charge. Vesterday aummary process was brought against the couple by John Hoffman of New York, the owner of the property, for rent, and they have been elected.

owner of the property, for rent, and they have been ejected.

Mrs. Sherman was also served with notice that proceedings have been begun in the Probate Court in Washington, Coun., for a conservator on her estate, her husband asserting in his petition that owing to intemperate habits she was incapable of managing her property. It is on the ground of intemperance that he brings suit for divorce. Mrs. Sherman has instructed her attorney to bring a counter suit on the ground of interference and intolerable cruelty. Mrs. Sherman says that she met her husband in New York State about nine years ago. He was a floor walker in Lord & Taylor's store, and her parents opposed the marriage. They were married in 1876, and lived happily together in New York until her parents died, when her troubles began. They left her an estate of \$70. was a floor walker in Lord & Taylor's store, and her parents opposed the marriage. They were married in 1876, and lived happly together in New York until her parents died, when her troubles began. They left her an estate of \$70,000. Her husband made demands on her, she said, and she paid off mortgages on the house of his parents at New Preston, on the shore of lake Warsmang, and purchased a hotel there for his parents. She also built a handsome stone cottage there, in which they lived in the summer, returning to New York in the winter.

Last May Sherman induced her to put up the money to buy the Hoffman House in Derby. Then he took in Seward, who had been a hotel keeper in the country. According to her both partners drank, the business run down, and attachments were laid on the furniture. Mrs. Sherman says that she has had to pawn her diamonds in New Haven to relieve the financial needs of the firm. Simpson, Crawford & Simpson of New York recently attached the house for a bill owed by Mrs. Sherman for a sealskin closk, but this was settled.

cloak, but this was settled.

Mrs. Sherman is a handsome woman, and her friends say that the charge of habitual intemperance is without foundation.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT STAKE. A Decision Involving the Ownership of the Clausen Brewery.

Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court gave decision yesterday which affects the title to the property of the Clausen Brewing Company on Forty-seventh street, between First and Sec ond avenues. A part of this property was mortgaged for \$8,000 in February, 1871, and subse quently the mortgaged premises were conveyed to Herman Russ, Minnie Penfold, and Emilie Orth. A judgment of foreclosure was entered in August, 1877, under which the property was sold. Various deeds and conveyances concerning the property have been made since that time, and now title to it is claimed by the Clausen & Son Brewing Company and others. There is also a morigage upon the property for \$1,630,000 held by the Cantral Trust Company.

Russ, Penfold, and Orth claimed that they were never made parties to that action of fore-closure, that they were not served with the summons and complaint in the action, that they were minors at the time and were not represented by guardian, and that they had no notion of the proceeding until after the judgment of oreclosure and sale. Through their counsel, David M. Porter, they brought suit to establish their ownership in the property. On the other hand, it was contended that these three persons had full notice of the suit and had been served with the summons. in August, 1877, under which the property was

had full notice of the suit and had with the summons.

Judge Gildersleeve decided that the plaintiffs may redeem the property from the bond and mortgage upon paying what may be due of the principal and interest, after crediting the rents and profits, or if the money is not paid that the property be sold and the principal and interest on the mortgage be paid and the surplus turned over to the plaintiffs. Charles W. Dayton is

appointed referee to take the accounts. FLIGHT OF A BANK CASHIER.

H. A. Gardner of Altoons Missing and a Defaleation and a Scandal Reported. ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 8.-H. A. Gardner, cashier of the Second National Bank of this city, left the city on Monday night, and it is asserted that well-known woman went with him. Bank Examiner Miller has been in the city since Mon-Examiner Miller has been in the city since Monday and has been working on the books of the books note Tuesday afternoon, discovering, it is said, that Gardner has taken with him in his fight at least \$20,000. It is said, however, that these figures may be trebled. Gardner has left a family, and before going wrote his wifes a letter, in which, among other things, he told her to kiss the baby for him.

The missing cashier had the confidence of the business community. He is a member of the house formishing firm of Harriy Wayne & Co., and his sudden downfail has caused great surprise. The bank officials say that the bank is all right, and the general impression here is that it will be able to stand any run that may be made on it.

Chautauque and the Catholic Summer School Exchange,

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 8.-At to-day's ession of the Catholic Summer School a most interesting incident occurred. It was the receipt of a telegram by the Rev. Thomas J. Conaty. President of the Catholic Summer School, from

Hishop John H. Vincent, the Chancellor and founder of Chantauqua. It read:

CHATTACUCA, N. V., Aug. 7.

By vote of 5.000 Chantauquana to night Chantauqua schils greeting and best wishes to the Catholic Summer John H. Viscent. To-night, just before Father Pardow's lecture on the Papal Encyclical and the Hible, Pr. Conaty read the telegram to a crowded audi-ence, which received it with enthusiasm and loudly applauded this answer:

The scholars of the Catholic Summer School of imerica are deeply grateful for Chautanqua's coordial resetting, and send test wishes to Chautanqua's re-urn. Thos. J. Cosary, President. Hanker Howell to Lay Out a Golf Course

in Hin Summer Place. POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 8.-Ex-President H. N. Howell of the Sherman Bank, New York, is making preparations to lay out a golf course on his handsome country place, Springside, near this city. Mr. William R. Innis of the Yonkers Golf Club came to Poughkeepsie yesterday, and at the request of Mr. Howell looked over his place with a view to finding suitable grounds. A nine-acre field facing Hooker avenue was picked out. This field will admit of a golf course of four links. A bungalow will be erected on the site of the old tennis club house, in which the sticks and other implements of the game will be stored. Next year Mr. Howell promises to loan aixteen acres of his land to the golf club which is soon to be organized. his handsome country place, Springside, near

organized. A Brooklyn Fireman Nearly Bleeds to Beath.

Assistant Foreman Christopher Levy of the Brooklyn Fire Department during a fire last night in a row of frame buildings from 213 to Tis Moffatt street severed an artery in his right wrist. He nearly bled to death before the arrival of an ambolance, which took him to St. Catherine's Hospital.

When Baby was tick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A. P. A. LAST IN THE RACE. CATHOLICS CARRY THE CASTLETON SCHOOL ELECTION.

Their Candidate for Trustee Gots More Votes than the Other Two Combined-He Got 889 Out of a Total Vote of 788, The election for trustee of public school No. 2 of Castleton, S. I., on Tuesday night was virturesidents of the district. Early in the campaign. Dr. William C. Wolser was nominated for the office of trustee. At the time he was waited on by a committee representing the A. P. A.; which endeavored to secure a promise from him that, in the event of two teachers being on an equal plane, as far as competency went, that he would vote to appoint the one who was of Protestant faith. This he declined to do, saying he would find some other manner in which to docide between them. The committee went away dissatisfied. and subsequently put in the fich Christopher Archer, a bricklayer, as their capiticisto,

The committee's visit to Dr. Wolser becoming known, aroused indignation among the Catholic residents of the district. Father Pools of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Hose of Lima, in Roe street, on Sunday preached a sermon in which he said he had been informed that Dr. Wolser intended resigning if elected, and be, therefore, recommended that his parishioners vote for one of their own faith, inasmuch as the other candidate was put into the field with a purpose. The one of their own faith he referred o was Dennis McCarthy, who had previously been nominated as, in a sense, the Catholic can-On Tuesday night, when the polls opened,

over seven hundred persons jammed the school-house in an attempt to reach the polling place. over seven hundred persons lammed the schoolhouse in an attempt to reach the polling place.
The room in which the polls were held was in
the lower part of the building opening off a long
hall. Two policemen, the biggest on the force,
were stationed at the door. In the rush for the
polls hats were lost, clothes torn, and collars
ripped from the necks of their wearers.

The voting began at 9 o'clock. At 1:50 A. M.
the election of McCarthy was announced amid
cheers that literally shook the structure. Cries
of "Down with the A. P. A.! they can't beat
the Catholies," were heard all through the
building. Not content with this demonstration,
the crowd surged out onto the sidewalts and
continued to cheer McCarthy. The total vote
cast was 748. Of these McCarthy requived 384,
Wolser 196, Archer 160, and 3 were scattering.
The difficulty which caused the sectarian issue
is an old one. Three or four years ago a Protestant Board of Trustees was elected, and the diacharge of all teachers of the Catholic faith followed. Their pisces were filled by Protestants.
Subsequently a Catholic Board was elected, and
its discrimination in favor of teachers of their
own faith, it is said, aroused the Protestants to
action, although they merely followed out the
example set them by their predecessors.

GOT HIS VALUABLES BACK.

Owen McCarthy Was Too Much Excited to Ask the Stranger How He Came by Them, While Owen McCarthy, a well-known saloon seeper of 60 Dev street, and his wife were coming from Rockaway Beach on Tuesday they left sehind them at the Seaside station a tan-colored bag containing between \$300 and \$400 in money, a bank book, a gold watch, three diamond rings, some plain rings, several nuggets of gold, and a small bag of uncut diamonds. The loss was advertised in yesterday's SUN, and a reward of \$100 was offered for the return of the

reward of \$100 was offered for the return of the valuables.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. McCarthy received the lost property at his saloon from a stranger. The reward was paid and no questions were asked.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. McCarthy left New York for Rockaway to bring his wife to the city, When they left Rockaway each had a satchel, Mr. McCarthy carrying the jewelry bag. At the Seaside station he took the other satchel from his wife, and deposited both of them on the seat by his side. In the excitement and bustle of boarding the train Mr. McCarthy grabbed the satchel nearest him, forgetting the other.

They had got nearly to Channel station when Mrs. McCarthy said:

"You have it," replied her husband.

"No, you had it at Seaside.

Mr. McCarthy telegraphed back for the lost bag. Word came that a satchel had been found in the station, but this did not prove to be his.

Mr. McCarthy was too much lost in happiness to ask the stranger his name or the circumstances of fluding the bag.

CHIEF MURPHY HIS BONDSMAN Beashaw, Complainant Against Roper, Not

Locked Up as Moper Perhaps Expected. Osmer W. Roper, President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Mutual Land and Building Syndicate, at 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, who was arrested Monday for obtaining money under false pretences, had an examination yes-terday afternoon before Police Justice Potts. Ex-Judge R. B. Seymour, counsel for the syndi-cate, raised the technical point that the complaint rould not hold because the warrant was signed J. H. Potts, Judge of the First Criminal Court, 14 when his title is Police Justice. Judge Potts produced a law which showed that he was a Judge as well as a Justice, and the ex-Judge withdraw his chieffor.

withdraw his objection.

Mr. Seymour then said that the syndicate had
not promised to loan John J. Renshaw, the complainant, anything in a month. He said the loan
would come in due time if Renshaw would only
have patieuce.

would come in due time if Renshaw would only have patience.

It was suggested that the syndicate had been doing business for three years and taking in \$20,000 a year for preliminary expenses, but that no loans have been made. Justice Potts decided to hold Roper in \$500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At the close of the examination Renshaw was arrested on a charge of perjury made by Roper before Justice of the Peace Weed. Renshaw lives in Pennsylvania, and it was thought that he could not procure ball; but Chief of Police Murphy, who was indigmant at the evident of fort to annoy the complainant, volunteered to become Renshaw's bondaman, and he was released.

TO FIGHT THE INJUNCTION.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union Says Itils Unprecedented.

The striking journeymen tailors who have been temporarily enjoined from patrolling in front of the shops of John Patterson or those of fifteen others associated with him, or interfering with their business in any way, have decided to fight the injunction proceedings when they come up Monday. The injunction, which was granted by Judge Dugro, enjoins the strikers from using

by Judge Dugro, enjoins the strikers from using printed notices, circulars, handbills, or other devices to interfere with the business of the plaintiff. It makes it also impossible for the pickets of the strikers to remain in the immediate vicinity of shops to intercept or entice people from working.

The strikers have retained Lawyers Alfred and Charles Steckler to fight the injunction. The union claims that if such an injunction is made permanent it will be an invasion of their rights as citizens, and if enforced would prevent their assembling in halls or in shops near the places where there are strikes. They say that nothing so sweeping has ever been laused from the courts of this State before.

Chicago to Investigate the Strike Bills,

CHICAGO, Aug. 8. - Acting Corporation Counsel Zeisler had a conference yesterday with two special assistants appointed by order of the Common Council to defend the city against claims of the railroad companies and shippers on account of the strike. A thorough system will be established under which the claims for damages will be investigated in connection with the liability of the city in a legal sense. A com-plete his tory of each case will be obtained from the Police Department and elsewhere whenever possible.

Gor. Matthews Will Pay the Bill Himself. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8 .- Gov. Matthews has decided to raise the \$45,000 needed to pay the troops called out during the strike with money borrowed on his individual paper. He trust the Legislature to reimburse him, and says he takes the risk because the men did their full duty and need the money.

Couldn't Stand Socialism.

Bosron, Aug. 8.—At the State Convention of the Federation of Labor to-day it was voted, 23 to 10, not to include in the platform of prin-ciples the tenth plank of the Chicago platform of the Federation of Labor, which relates to socialism.

American District Messenger Company maintains Competent Helps who will handle Advertising for

THE SUN without extra charge.